

THE MIDDLEBURY REGISTER

CHARLES E. CRANE
Editor and Business Manager.

ONE YEAR in Vermont.....\$1.00
ONE YEAR outside Vermont... 1.25

Let Your Senators
Know That You Want
Them to Ratify the
Peace Treaty Without
Reservations or Amend-
ments.

The greatest beehive of industry in Addison County would appear to be the town of Salisbury, if one could believe what the 'phone girls say. Down that way they do not even observe union hours, but are hustling all around the clock. Test it out for yourself by calling any Salisbury number, any time, and day, and hear the phonograph reply: "Salisbury is busy!"

In war-time there was excuse for public tolerance of inadequate telephone facilities; with peace there is none. The Register can only suggest that the telephone office put a new record on their Victrola, that shall sing us something new, and something true, like this:

Sing a song of patience
The line is such a mess
Four and twenty calls awaiting
On this wire I guess.
No, "Salisbury isn't busy"
But the company is tight,
And will not spend the money,
To put things right.

Mountain climbing in Vermont becomes still more preferable to us than scaling the Alps when we read that in the past eight months 275 mountain climbers have been killed in the Central Alps, and the season of this form of suicide-sport is not yet over. It is really an astounding death toll, making Alpine scaling far more perilous than trans-Atlantic airplane flights. In comparison, the ten years' history of the Green Mountain Club has not, so far as we know, chronicled a single fatality, or any serious casualties, and to our mind much of the same exhilaration that is obtained from mounting into the super-mundane glaciers might easily be had from more extensive use of our own mountains as a winter play ground. In any event one has a far greater chance of coming out alive.

Praise Avery Appointment

Those who have come into contact with him know him as a conscientious, capable and hard working official. Governor Clement is to be credited with having made a good appointment. There is promise of good service to be rendered to the state. Avery has the ability, the ambition to make a good official, and the knowledge of general taxation problems which justify one in predicting that he will fill the office in acceptable manner and that if he is left in office will make Vermont a tax commissioner of exceptional merit.—St. Albans Messenger.

Governor Clement's appointment of John M. Avery as tax commissioner is commendable from every point of view. John Avery is one of a fine group of loyal young Vermonters who always think of their state and seldom of themselves. Clean, modest, able and industrious, he will make good wherever placed. Gov. Clement made an exceptional choice when he selected John Avery to succeed Mr. Plumley as tax commissioner.—Bennington Banner.

A Seven-Pound Rainbow

William A. Knapp of New York, while fishing in Lake Dunmore Tuesday, July 15, caught a rainbow trout which weighed seven pounds. The fish was caught in deep water while trolling with a live minnow. Mr. Knapp has visited Lake Dunmore for his annual fishing trip for the past 20 years, with Edward Harrington as guide, although he was fishing alone when he landed the rainbow.

Students Defeat Town Team

Middlebury town team was defeated on Porter Field yesterday afternoon by the Middlebury College Summer Session nine by a score of 9 to 0. This was an unusual game, for the first six innings were "air-tight ball," with Walter Calhoun pitching for the town team and James Geddes for the Summer Students. In the last of the seventh the Summer Sessionists began the scoring on a couple of long hits, and in the eighth inning they were guilty of such a slaughter of the ball that eight runs were added, and the town team went completely up in the air. The winning nine was made up of Ralph Sincerbox, catcher; James Geddes, pitcher; Harold Tatro, 1st base; Richard Whitmore, 2nd base; Ralph Foote, short stop; Robert Shephardson, 3rd base; Clesson Parker, left field; Harry Jenne, center field; and Philip Aines, right field.

Funeral of Miss Gertrude Donahue

The funeral of Miss Gertrude M. Donahue, who was accidentally drowned in Lake Dunmore last week Tuesday night, and whose body was recovered the following Thursday afternoon, was held at St. Mary's Catholic Church Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, the Rev. T. J. Leonard officiating.

There was a large attendance of classmates, relatives and friends from out of town, as well as many from Middlebury. There was a profusion of floral tributes.

The bearers were Orren Nelson, Percy Whitney, Henry Hammond, Arthur Trudeau, and Frank Cole, classmates of Miss Donahue, and Paris Fletcher. Burial was in St. Mary's cemetery.

TODAY'S REGISTER
HAS \$1,000 STORY

(Continued from page one)

great gives us a wholesome laugh. Great stuff, his newest story, 'The Magnificent Ambersons'. It is the best piece of work he has ever done—and that is saying a great deal, a very great deal."—Chicago Daily News.

"In 'The Magnificent Ambersons,' by Booth Tarkington, there is psychology and penetrating analysis of social and political conditions for those who delve beneath the surface. And for those who do not, there is a good, straightforward story."—Baltimore (Md.) American.

"Booth Tarkington's new novel is a ten strike." 'The Magnificent Ambersons' is being hailed as an event of first importance in literary circles the country over. Tarkington has achieved a masterly presentation of an interesting social superficiality in American life. It reveals the effect of the growing democracy of a middle-sized American city upon the shriveling aristocracy of a first family."—San Francisco Call.

"The Magnificent Ambersons' is a story that all small towns have seen over and over again; the story of a family rising to wealth, ruling in pride a few brief years, and then through pride and folly and sin run to seed. Three generations of the Ambersons suffice to tell the tale. This is the most searching analysis we have met in literature; the most living story of living people. It is a work of genius."—Lexington (Ky.) Herald.

"No aspect of life is without its humor in Mr. Tarkington's eyes. From the days of the 'The Gentleman from Indiana,' he has described American characteristics and chronicled American events in a manner that has revealed his alertness to the world about him and a mastering of its problems. He has certainly given us in 'The Magnificent Ambersons' another story alive with character and with the most delightful and genuine of human qualities."—Boston (Mass.) Transcript.

In writing this announcement The Register has at hand more than a hundred similar newspaper and magazine clippings in praise of this Tarkington story, and it has therefore seemed safe to recommend it heartily to Register readers. The complete serial publication rights have been purchased for this section and at least one chapter a week will appear in The Register from now on. Read the serial and judge for yourself if it is not one of the most interesting ever printed in this paper.

FORD CAR OVERTURNS
WHEN WHEEL BREAKS

A new Ford car owned by Stokes & Co., and driven by Harold H. Searies, an employee, turned somersault on the East Middlebury road last Monday evening, due to a wheel. Searies was rendered unconscious but his passenger, Benjamin Hope, fortunately escaped with only a slight bump on the head.

The accident occurred at the foot of Blind Baker Hill, near the Sessions farm, on the turn toward East Middlebury. Searies, who was carrying Hope to his home in East Middlebury, declares that he was coasting down the hill and running at a speed of about eighteen or twenty miles an hour. He believes that either the tire came off one of his front wheels and let the weight of the car down on the rim, or else the spokes of the wheel gave way. In any event, the wheel collapsed and sent the car into the ditch where it turned a complete somersault, and landed right side up. The top of the car, however, was so jammed down that it pinned Searies fast, and the twisted frame of the wind shield had caught him around his neck. Hope, who had been thrown clear of the car, quickly recovered himself and ran to the relief of Searies whose unconscious form he disengaged from the wreck.

H. E. Sessions, who lives on the farm near the corner witnessed the accident, and Charles Brush who came along in his car carried Searies to Middlebury where Dr. R. W. Prentiss treated his bruises. Searies had sustained a slight concussion of the brain, and his right shoulder was badly strained, but it is not believed that he will suffer any permanent ill effects.

Thompson-LaMorder

Miss Kathryn E. LaMorder, a former resident of Middlebury but recently of 29 Murray street, Burlington, and Raymond G. Thompson of Florence, were married at the Cathedral Rectory in Burlington, Saturday, July 5th, by the Rev. J. F. Gilks.

Mr. Thompson, who was a lieutenant in the army, recently returned from four years' service overseas.

After a wedding trip to Lake Champlain, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson will reside in Florence, where Mr. Thompson is employed by the Vermont Marble Company.

Organ Recital Every Tuesday

Professor L. J. Hathaway, professor of Music of Middlebury College, gave an organ recital in the Mead Chapel Tuesday evening. Six numbers were rendered in all, the professor giving the entire program, which was as follows:

Grand Choeur, William R. Spence
Andante (Symphony in C Minor) Beethoven
Humoresque, Theo. Ward
Prelude, Rachmaninoff
Vision, Rheinberger

Similar half-hour recitals will be given every Tuesday evening in the Mead Chapel by either Professor Hathaway or his pupils. Next Tuesday evening the recital will be at 7:00.

Grasshoppers Threaten

Farmers of Pantown and West Ferrisburg are working hard to suppress grasshoppers that are badly infesting pastures and meadows and are threatening grain fields and corn crop if a dry spell of weather comes on.

Yesterday with the assistance of County Agent Bartlett 500 pounds of poisoned bran bait was mixed and has been scattered on several farms of that section where pest is most prevalent.

WILL QUEEN MARIE
VISIT MIDDLEBURY?

(Continued from page one)

next fall. She will probably come with Princess Elizabeth—her 17 year-old daughter—and a party of twenty or more, including her ladies. I have here word from Her Majesty, through the Embassy at Washington, that she will probably come the last week in October or first week in November, and will visit New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and Baltimore, and possibly Canada; but the itinerary has not been definitely arranged."

"Isn't there an opportunity for Her Majesty to visit Middlebury?" The Register asked.

The doctor laughed.

"Oh, but you know," said the newspaper adviser "if the Queen doesn't see anything of our country but our big cities she will not ever know us. Real America is country-America, and the real country is up in old Vermont! Next-see pass?"

"That's so, indeed," and the doctor's face brightened.

"If you," the Register interposed—"if you are to arrange her trip couldn't you have her just pay Middlebury a moment's call? You could so well explain our country college and our institutions as you know them here, for this is your adopted summer home."

The doctor's face glowed with a natural enthusiasm. "I should like to have the Queen come here." And as he stopped to think for a moment: "This is on the direct line to Canada, isn't it," he said, "perhaps I could get Her Majesty to stop off for just one train."

And there the matter rests!—until Dr. de la Jarrie hears from the Queen!

In any event, in view of the notable lull in the usual glut of local occurrences, it is a harmless but exhilarating pastime to read of what sort of a Queen Middlebury would receive if Marie of Rumania, incognito, happened to step off from the up-bound flyer some October afternoon and took the bus to the Addison. Announced, or unannounced, John Higgins would be ready for her, for he puts everything up to a queen's taste.

Born to the purple—Queen Marie wears gray, and she wears a coronet of "shimmering chestnut hair." She is 44. Although beautiful, her regal charm, it is said, lies not so much in her outward show of queenliness as in her natural simplicity, warmth of heart, and service to her country, which has made her the idol of her kingdom.

It is said that the old monarch, King Carol, tried to "compress her into a German mold," but English by birth—the daughter of Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh and second son of Queen Victoria—English she would remain, and if she happened to drop in on Middlebury she would have less difficulty making herself understood in English or any language than do some of the Summer Session guests.

Like Queen Elizabeth or Carmen Sylva—her distinguished predecessors—Queen Marie is unusually talented, and is more than an amateur in literature. She wrote a remarkable poem on the death of her son which Prof. de Visme read with great appreciation at the lecture in the gymnasium this week, and she is author of a prose work, "Rumania Through Queens' Eyes." Whatever this book may be, it is certain that through all eyes Rumania has been a worse sufferer than Belgium in the recent war. Nearly 500,000 of her eight million people perished in the earlier stages of the war, and even after this sacrifice the nation became so separated from her allies that she was helpless and had to capitulate to the Hun conquerors. The victory of last November brought back her freedom, but the country was stricken with want for food and clothing, and it has been forced even to the present day to keep its armies in the field on two fronts, against the Russian Reds in Bessarabia, and against the Bolsheviks in Hungary.

Through all the latter period of war-torn times Queen Marie has been such an Angel of Mercy in her service to the wounded, even on the firing line, that she was decorated with the Croix de Guerre by France, but more than this has won the eternal gratitude of her people.

There is nothing merry that one is licensed to say of Queen Marie and the plight of her country today. If the remote possibility of her visit to Middlebury were realized, the hearts of our people would doubtless turn to her and out of one little prosperous corner of the old Vermont would go some substantial offering to a far-away but not strangely different region where a brave people is still struggling through war and famine to defend the outposts of civilization.

Elmer Fenn Hurt

Elmer Fenn, who resides in the east part of the town, was seriously kicked in the forehead, on the jaw and on one shoulder by a horse Monday afternoon. Fenn was hitching up a horse in the barn when a horse that was nearby began to kick. Fenn managed to get to the barn yard and called to his wife who assisted him to the house. Dr. S. S. Eddy was called and took seven stitches to close the wound in Fenn's jaw.

TOILET ARTICLES

FACE POWDERS
TALCUM POWDERS
TOILET WATERS
ROUGE
CUTEX MANICURE SETS
COLD CREAMS
VANISHING CREAMS
PERFUMERY
SACHET POWDER
In fact Everything for the Toilet

PARK DRUG STORE

8 Main Street
Middlebury, Vt.

POTATOES AND
SUGAR ARE SCARCE

Reminders of the recent war times are still present in local markets where prices continue high and where shortages in some lines of foodstuffs are not infrequent. Many household shoppers this week found it difficult to get sugar, and potatoes, either new or old, were entirely lacking on some days this week. The sugar situation is said to be due to the fact that the wholesale jobbers failed to stock up on sugar this year. Usually in January or February when sugar is low in price they buy in large quantities with purpose to sell at a profit when the summer season demand in the summer sends the price up. Last January, however, the price of sugar was so high that the jobbers were afraid to buy, fearful that the price would drop before summer and mean a loss to them. In consequence, the sugar refiners, unable to sell to the jobbers, were led to sell sugar on foreign contract at even higher prices than they could get at home, and the jobbers naturally found themselves short of sugar this summer. It is probable that sugar will not be normally plentiful for a month or more, if it does get plentiful at all this summer and the local stores are dealing it out in very limited quantities.

Potatoes are equally scarce. The new potatoes from the south have been sold as high as 90 cents a peck, and the new local crop is not yet ready, while the old crop is practically exhausted.

SPRING GROVE

Methodists Undecided as To Disposition of Camp Grounds

No definite action was taken at the meeting of the Spring Grove Camp Meeting Association held last Friday afternoon in the Methodist Church for the purpose of disorganizing the association. The meeting was given over mostly to a debate as to whether to turn the property of the Association over to the Burlington district of Troy Conference of the Methodist church, in which the local church is located or to sell the property. After much discussion it was finally decided to postpone the disbandment of the organization until August 13 when another meeting would be held which it was hoped more of the stockholders would be able to attend.

The Spring Grove Camp Meeting Association was organized some time ago and has as its members only those who own property at Spring Grove. The Association erected an auditorium and a number of public buildings at the camp grounds and the disposal of these was the subject of the discussion at the last meeting. For many years the Burlington district has held an annual Epworth League Convention for the League of the district at this place but recently it was decided to change the place of meeting to Troy Conference Academy at Poulney. This has rendered the property practically worthless and many of the property owners have already torn down their cottages there. The question which arises is what to do with the Spring Grove public buildings owned by the Association.

Bastille Day Observed.

The celebration of July 14, the great national French holiday which marks the fall of the Bastille, has become a regular fixture at Middlebury's Summer Session where this year the festivities were given unusual interest by the presence of five young men from France who participated in the program.

The celebration began with dinner at Battell Cottage where members of the French School competed for the best decorated table, the first prize going to the one over which Dr. G. D. de la Jarrie presided.

The rest of the program was carried out in Pearson's social hall which was crowded. La Marseillaise was sung in French and Professor H. P. Williamson de Visme made a few introductory remarks followed by an address by Dr. de la Jarrie.

One of the French boys, Yvan de Bire, read an original poem which was greatly applauded and another of the boys, Robert Ehrmann, gave a solo on his cello. The next numbers were a declamation by Mademoiselle Janin and several piano solos by Professor Baker. A third French boy, Maurice Stephan, gave two prose poems which also won applause while the closing event of the evening was the reading by Professor de Visme of a letter to the French School from Monsieur le Sous, Prefet of the Seine et Oise, France. A letter of thanks to the Prefet was signed by all and the meeting adjourned.

The Ideal Minstrels

The DeRue Bros. Ideal Minstrels come to you this season not as strangers, but as a guaranteed attraction from the excellent performance, given by them in previous seasons. The company this season is enlarged, both in number and in paraphernalia, carrying scenery for every act produced. It is said that a prettier stage picture has never been seen than the grand scenic first part entitled—"Huntsman's Club". Oper. House, Tuesday, July 29.—Adv.

BIDS FOR THE DRAWING OF COAL

Bids will be received at the Office of the Treasurer of the College up to August 1st, 1919, for the drawing of about fifteen hundred tons of soft coal at price per net ton from the freight yards to the College heating plant, or nearer points.

The coal will begin to arrive about the middle of August next and come approximately a car of fifty tons each week. Weights as billed will determine the tonnage. Any demurrage must be paid by the contractor. A shoveler will be furnished at the power plant when needed to throw up on pile.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

JOHN A. FLETCHER,
Treasurer.

"FREEDOM CAN COME
ONLY THROUGH LAW"

A Professor of Law at Harvard University Gives His Views on Ratification

One of the striking facts about the international history of the past several hundred years is the clocklike regularity with which at the beginning of each century cataclysmic world wars have broken out and threatened the onward march of civilization, in spite of the contrary desires of the great mass of the world's people. At the beginning of the seventeenth century it was the bloody Thirty Years' War which devastated Europe like a plague; at the beginning of the eighteenth century it was the long struggle between Louis XIV and the Allied States of Europe; at the beginning of the nineteenth it was the far-reaching Napoleonic Wars which swept Europe like a consuming fire. At the conclusion of every one of these wracking wars the statesmen of an exhausted Europe, sincerely anxious to guarantee and secure the future peace of the world, concluded epoch-making treaties, by which the map of Europe was substantially remade, in the full belief that the formula had at last been found for a permanent and enduring peace. Yet each peace proved as transitory as the one which preceded it; and at the beginning of the twentieth century we have found ourselves once again plunged, quite against the wishes of the great majority of mankind, into a cataclysmic struggle, recalling all the savagery of the Thirty Years' War three centuries before.

Cause and effect are changeless and eternal; can any one who reads history truly doubt but that if we conclude a peace today, no different in substance or structure from the Peace of Munster of 1648, the Treaty of Utrecht of 1713, or the Treaty of Vienna of 1815, it will be only a question of time till we are once again engulfed in an even more terrible world war than that through which we have just passed? If the Treaty of 1919 does no more than to rearrange boundaries and impose indemnities, if it allows the continuation of the old international lawlessness, and fails to organize international society into an ordered community of states, there can be no mistaking the fact that all the agony of the past four years will have been largely in vain; for as surely as night follows day, within a measureable period of time we shall have to face the same agony again.

International lawlessness may have suited well enough at a time when states were in fact self-sufficing and insulated units. But that time has passed. Whether we like it or no, internationalism has come in fact. Since the Industrial Revolution some great nations have transformed themselves from agricultural into great industrial communities; the very existence of these nations depends upon the uninterrupted international exchange of their manufactured goods for raw products and foodstuffs. If England were cut off from international intercourse today she would starve inside of a few months. Morally and psychologically, no less than economically, nations have ceased to be isolated units. The national Prussian theory

of state, and the Prussian belief that might is a force of more practical value than right, has borne its international fruitage in the wreckage of homes all around the world. The Bolshevism of Russia is the vital concern of America on the opposite hemisphere. Dependency and interplay of nation upon nation constitutes an actual internationalism that will not be denied; and if we will have our law accord with the existing facts which have temporarily out-distanced it, we must develop in our law as real an internationalism. Otherwise, our international law will be and can be only futile theory, with no power to control actual conduct; for no law which is out of accord with existing facts can prove a real factor in human development. If therefore there is to be such a thing in the future as international law, there must be some legal organization of international society; in some form or other there must be a League of Nations.

Paradoxical as it may seem, freedom can come only through law. The absolute individual freedom which the anarchist dreams of in a society without government is in fact a logical impossibility; because the removal of all restraint by the social organization could only mean that the liberty of each would be put at the mercy of every other individual who cared to rob, or plunder or wreck another's home. It is only by curbing the anti-social and criminal impulses of all that each member of the community can attain that security and freedom from intolerable interference which makes possible freedom of action and liberty of life.

This self-evident principle is clearly true of international, no less than of national life. If within the family of nations there is no method of restraining or keeping in check the criminal state, if every nation is free to follow its unbridled and chauvinistic ambitions, no people can be free to follow its own chosen destiny, and desires. Under the system of international lawlessness which has prevailed in the past there has been in fact no real freedom or national independence. Prussia complained that she dare not disarm because she feared the French war of revanche; France was forced against her will to adopt a burdensome system of military conscription because of Prussia's army. Nations which wanted peace were compelled to build huge navies and burden their populations with heavy taxes in preparation for war. No nation was master even within its own house. The increase in the military budget of a neighbor state forced an increase in the home budget, quite apart from home desires. A Balkan quarrel in which America on the other side of the world had little interest finally resulted in forcing peace-loving America into the sacrifice of countless of her men and of her money, to gain—what? No land, no treasure, no economic privileges. To gain freedom alone,—freedom to work out a nation's own destiny unimpeded by the sinister designs and selfish ambitions of other peoples. There is only one way in which such freedom can be obtained. Only through some international organization of society to suppress and curb the unjust and oppressive aggression of large states upon small or of combinations of the criminally minded upon the law abiding,—only thus can national freedom and liberty ever come.

FRANCIS POWES SAYRE,
Assistant Professor of Law,
Harvard University.

If it be not fitting, do it not.
If it be not true, speak it not.
—Marcus Aurelius

Addison County Trust Company, Inc.

This bank opened July 1 and is conducting a general banking business, with both savings and commercial departments. An especial effort will be made this year to build up a strong savings department. Already many and substantial deposits as well as the equally welcome small deposits of children have been received, while excellent loans in Addison County and elsewhere have been accepted. Let us all work together in building up this, OUR bank. We invite all to join our happy throng in saving for the rainy day.

4% Interest Compounded October 1 and April 1

Banking Hours—9 a. m. to 3 p. m. daily except Sunday, and 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. on Saturday evenings.

WE AIM TO ACCOMMODATE

Remember the Place—
Old Bank Building, next Addison House, Middlebury, Vt.

11 Trustees, 80 Stockholders \$55,000 Capital and Surplus

JOHN E. WEEKS, President

SALE OF TENNISSES

Men's Heavy Brown Canvas Shoes Worth \$3.00, Now \$2.50
Men's White Oxfords - - - Value \$3.00, Now \$2.00
Men's Army Shoes - - - Special \$5.00
12 Pairs Ladies' White Oxfords - - - \$2.75
Children's White Oxfords - - - \$1.50

INFANTS' SHOES

J. F. NOVAK